फ्रांस और अमरीका में भारत महोत्सव

182. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1985-86 के दौरान फ्रांस और अमरीका में भारतीय सांस्कृतिक महोत्सव आयोजित किये गए थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1985-86 में इन महोत्सवों के लिए कुल कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई थी और वास्तव में कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस महोत्सव के आयोजन से संबंधित प्रचार सामग्री के संबंध में अनेक अनियमितताएं बरती गई ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उनके लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की गई थी ; यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 1985-86 में संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका और फ्रांस महोत्सवों के लिए आवंटित धनराशि-316.45 लाख रु० ।

1985-86 में व्यय-304.23 लाख रु० ।

(ग) नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा-परीक्षक ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में प्रकाशित प्रचार-सामग्री संबंधी कुछ कार्य प्रणालीगत त्रुटियों की ओर ध्यान दिलाया है ।

(घ) भारत महोत्सव प्रभाग द्वारा रिपोर्ट की जांच की जा रही है ।

Report of National Commission on Self Employment of Women

183. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI M. KADHARSHA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the National Commission on Self Employed Women and Women in the Informal Sector;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations made in the said report;

(c) whether Government have considered the report and taken decision thereon; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached herewith. (*See* below).

(c) Not yet, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

Statement

The main recommendations made in the report are as follows:—

(i) All data collecting efforts should enlarge the definition of women workers to include all socially productive and reproductive labour paid and unpaid, performed within the home or outside as an employee or on own account.

(ii) The Mahila Mandals need to be energised which could provide a network throughout the country through which women could be organised.

(iii) Atleast 50 per cent of the developmental plans should flow to women in view of their contribu-

tion to family income and national income.

(iv) The women should be given control over assets, which can make their economic ventures viable in the long term.

(v) 30 per cent reservations in training programmes should be made for women.

(vi) In the State Governments, the responsibility for planning, coordinating, monitoring, evaluation of women's programmes should be entrusted to an officer of the rank of Financial Commissioner.

(vii) Setting up of an exclusive credit body for women, which should be effectively linked with voluntary agencies.

(viii) Alternative channels for providing marketing outlets for women need to be explored like consumer societies, cooperative societies, super market State Emporia etc.

(ix) The right to employment should be made a fundamental right and this should be coupled with a right to a reasonable wage.

(x) Setting up of Equal Opportunities Commission with teeth to oversee the implementation of laws and policies involving women.

(xi) Establishment of Tripartite Boards in which workers will have as many representatives as the Government and employers with women workers getting representation in proportion to their numerical strength.

(xii) Setting up of a Central Fund from which welfare and social security measures for women could be financed.

(xiii) Providing Child Care and Supportive services to women.

(xiv) Measures for sensitisation of administrative machinery for bringing women into the mainstream of development.

Percentage of Women Marrying and Conceiving before the Legal Age

184. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study conducted by the Family Planning Foundation, in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre, revealing that the percentage of women who marry and conceive before the legal age of 18 is alarmingly high in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) and (b) The Family Planning Foundation in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre have conducted a study of infant mortality in relation to fertility in certain selected (Hilly, tribal and rural) districts of five States—Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Karnataka and slums in Bombay during 1987-88, to find out the risk factors responsible for infant mortality, examine its relationship with fertility and suggest appropriate interventions to bring down infant mortality and fertility. The finding of the Study are indicated in the attached Statement. (See below).

A judicious media-mix is used to arouse public opinion against early marriages; this includes T.V. and radio posts, films advertisements and printed publicity material. The State Governments use the material centrally produced and release local specific media material produced by them on issues relating to early age of marriage. The inter-personal